Saginaw room

THE ANNUAL REFLECTOR

CENTRAL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Saginaw, Michigan, June, 1930

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SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

The Annual Reflector

Published by the

Students of Saginaw Central Junior High School

Saginaw, Michigan

June, 1930

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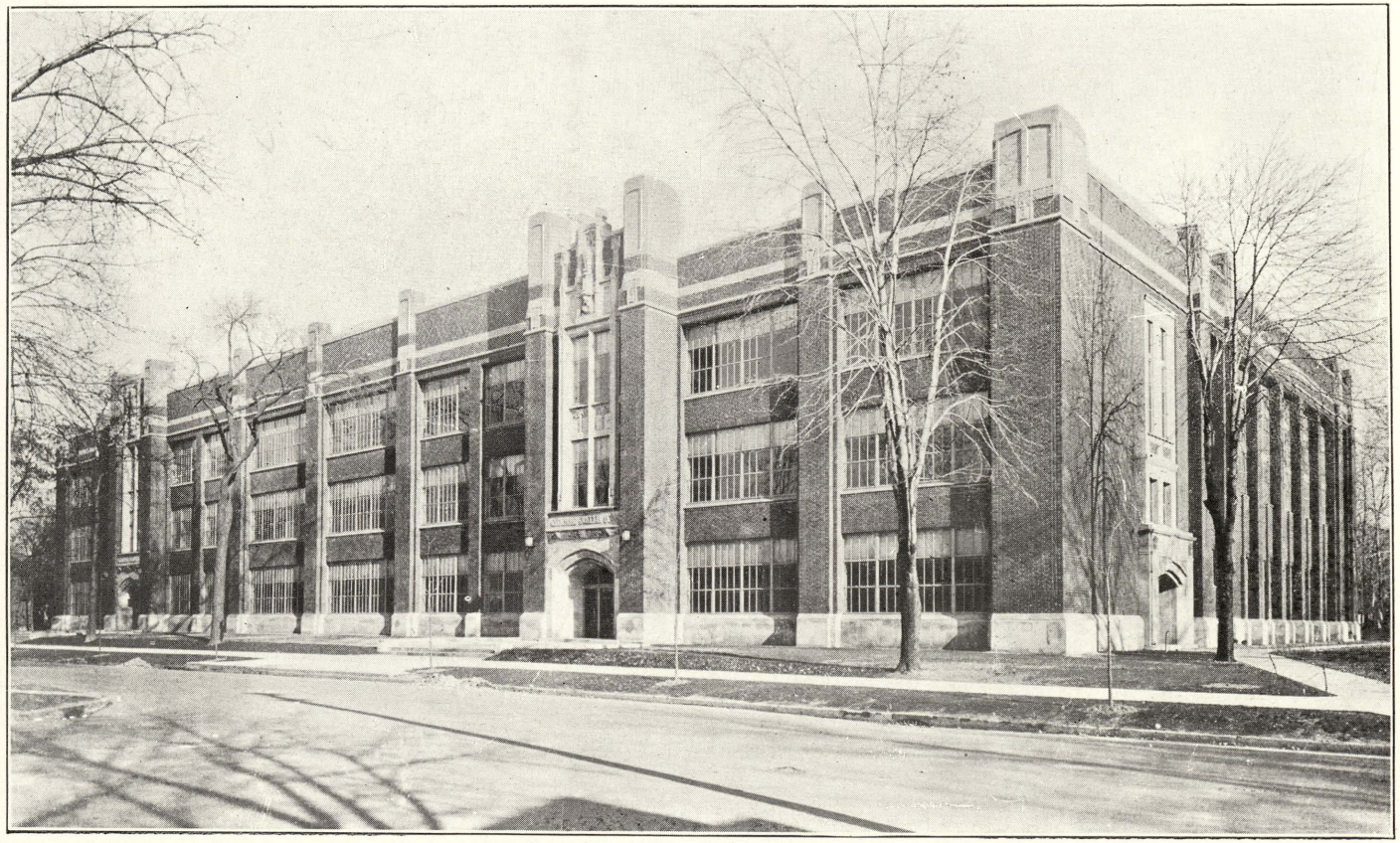

CENTRAL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

Dedicated to the

Fathers, Mothers and Patrons

of Central Junior High School

THE SCHOOLS belong to the people. They touch daily the lives of citizens in ways that are intimate and vital. They can do their best work only in an atmosphere of appreciation, cooperation, and generous support. Without these their educational functions become dwarfed and petty. Only by the closest cooperation between homes and schools can the cardinal objectives of education be achieved in the growth of children. Every educational worker therefore faces the challenge to interpret the schools in many ways. Every child is an interpreter. Every teacher is an interpreter. Every principal, supervisor, or superintendent must meet a legitimate demand for significant and interesting facts about the work of the schools. When this demand is met in the right spirit the public will do its share.

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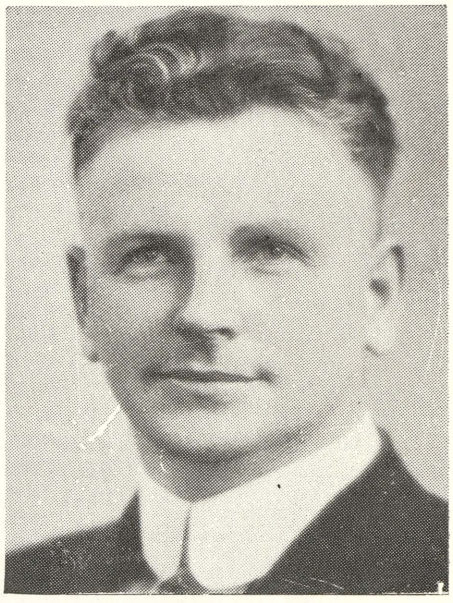

N. W. CHAFFEE, Principal

Youth

YOUTH is not a time of life—it is a state of mind. It is not a matter of ripe cheeks, red lips and supple knees; it is a temper of the will, a quality of the imagination, a vigor of the emotion; it is a freshness of the deep springs of life.

Youth means a temperamental predominance of courage over timidity, of the appetite of adventure over love of ease. This often exists in a man of fifty more than in a boy of twenty.

Nobody grows old by merely living a number of years; people grow old only by deserting their ideals. Years wrinkle the skin, but to give up enthusiasm wrinkles the soul. Worry, doubt, self-distrust, fear and despair—these are the long, long years that bow the head and turn the growing spirit back to dust.

Whether seventy or sixteen, there is in every being's heart the love of wonder, the sweet amazement at the stars and star-like things and thoughts, the undaunted challenge of events, the unfailing childlike appetite for what next, and the joy and the game of life.

You are as young as your faith, as old as your doubt; as young as your self-confidence, as old as your fear; as young your hope, as old as your despair.

In the central place of your heart there is a wireless station; so long as it receives messages of beauty, hope, cheer, courage grandeur and power from the earth, from men and from the Infinite, so long are you young.

When the wires are all down and all the central place of your heart is covered with the snows of pessimism and the ice of cynicism, then are you grown old indeed and may God have mercy on your soul.

—*Anonymous*

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY

SEVENTH GRADE, SECTION 1

Some Questions Answered

School and Future Citizenship

1. *What does the parent expect of the teachers?*

   To co-operate in the mental, moral and physical training of his child.

2. *What do the teachers expect of the parent?*

   That he send his child to school regularly and punctually, and that he take an interest in his child's educational training.

3. *What does the State expect of the school?*

   That the training given will preserve the integrity and honor of the State by making pupils better and more intelligent citizens.

4. *What is the most serious purpose of the school?*

   The formation of sterling character. The school expects pupils to exemplify in their daily lives the lessons in moral education given them by their parents and spiritual leaders.

5. *What is a secondary purpose?*

   To help our pupils acquire "the implement of learning," to use the expression coined by Abraham Lincoln.

6. *What is meant by "sending the whole boy to school?"*

   That the parents and school working together should aim to train the feeling, the conscience, the will, and the body of the child as well as his intellect.

7. *Does the school offer moral instruction?*

   Moral instruction underlies the work offered in all phases of our school work, insofar as this can be done by appealing to truths generally accepted and by the education of the will.

8. *Just what is meant by the school record of a boy?*

   A pupil's record includes such items as these:

   1. Record of attendance and punctuality.
   2. Record of grades in all subjects.
   3. Record of any important incident (favorable or unfavorable) in which the student has figured.

Record of any school activity in which the student has participated.
Record of any honor (or the reverse) received by the child.

9. *Why should a pupil try to have a good record?*

For several reasons:

1. Because he has no moral right to have any other kind of record.

2. Because a good record gives the child lasting satisfaction.

3. Because a good record makes his parents feel that their effort is worth while.

4. Because a good record may be of critical importance later on when a prospective employer makes inquiries of the school.

5. A worthy career depends on worthy deeds well done; secure heights are built upon firm foundations; postponing serious effort delays recognition of worth and ambition; people are judged by what they have done.

10. *Do parents assist the school in securing for their children a good training?*

For the most part, yes. In some cases, however, they work against their child's best interest:

1. By keeping the child out of school unnecessarily.
2. By requesting early dismissal privileges for him.
3. By allowing him to postpone school tasks.
4. By not calling at the school to get a first-hand report of school work.

11. *Have parents any responsibility with respect to their children's conduct on the street cars?*

Parents share with the school responsibility for the conduct of children on the cars, and should make it their business to see that they behave quietly and courteously coming to and going from school. The school cannot and will not interfere to save any pupil from the just consequences of hoodlumism.

12. *Should a pupil be allowed to do work for pay outside of school?*

Only if the child's school work is consistently satisfactory.

13. *How can the parent find out about his child's work?*

1. From the period cards issued each six weeks.
2. By calling up the principal.
3. By visiting the school.

SEVENTH GRADE, SECTION TWO

PORT PUBLIC LIBRARY

SEVEN A GRADE, SECTION THREE

14. *Must report cards be signed?*
The child is required to bring back his report card signed by one of his parents the day after the card is issued.

15. *What can the parent do in case his child has marks of "D" or "E" on the report card?*
He should see to it that the child is more regular and more thorough in his home study.

16. *How may a parent help his child to do well?*
In various ways:
1. By seeing to it that the pupil studies regularly each night, and that he does his written work neatly and accurately.
2. By providing a quiet, well-lighted room for study.
3. By discouraging all interruptions and interferences.
4. By encouraging the child to talk about his lessons.
5. By showing firm disapproval of shoddy work and sharp practice.

17. *What is the attitude of the school towards visitiug by parents?*
The school most cordially invites parents to visit, and to talk over individual problems with the principal. We want the parents to feel that we are co-operating with them, and we want to feel that we have the hearty and sympathetic co-operation of the parents.

18. *Why does the High School emphasize regularity of attendance and punctuality?*
Because we are training for business and the habits of regularity are essential for success.

19. *What is the proper procedure in case of absence?*
1. The school should be notified by telephone, letter, or personal message. The school telephone is Federal 39. Do not telephone before 8 a. m.
2. When the student returns to the school after tardiness or absence, he should present to his home room teacher a note of explanation written by parents or guardian. This is in accordance with the Board of Education, not to speak of the unwritten law of courtesy.

20. *When is a child tardy?*
If a child is not in his seat when the bell begins to ring, he is tardy.

A Visit to Edison's Laboratory

By Billy Beierwaltes

I WAS excited, why shouldn't I be? Our family was visiting "America's Wizard of Inventions Laboratory." We were in Menlo Park, East Orange, N. J., but we couldn't find the house. Dad asked a native of the town where it was and the man said, "Go in the direction you are looking." All I could see was a large clump of trees, but I noticed a sidewalk winding its way among the trees with rocks on each side of it. We got out of the car and followed the winding walk.

My first surprise was to see a quaint little house with a monstrous long shed beside it. We went to the house and rang the door-bell. An elderly women came to the door. I asked her, "Could you tell me were we could find Mr. Edison?" She said, "Oh, Tom is working as usual in his shop, you may find him by going to that end door and ring the bell." We did as instructed and were received by the wizard himself, and here I met my second surprise, for he was dressed in old shabby clothes and his hands were acid stained.

While he was working I asked him if he liked to invent things when a boy? He said, "When I was a small boy all I did was ask questions. When about ten years old I bought myself a chemistry set; after reading the chemistry book I brought a boy friend in and asked him if he wanted to fly. He asked how. I explained, he consented I then took a bottle of seidletz powders and chucked them down his throat expecting the gases to generate enough to float him through the air. Oh well, he lived," said Edison laughing and getting back to work.

Just then a cork popped out of a test tube beside him. He said that reminded him of the time when he was a train boy. "When I was a boy of twelve" he stated, "I had time to print a little newspaper and and start a laboratory in one of the smoking cars. Then one day while I was mixing chemicals they blew up and set the car afire. At the next station the justly incensed conductor threw out the whole laboratory and as I was going out the door on the end of the conductor's foot he boxed me on the ear. I am still hard of hearing in that ear, but I call that a blessing in disguise."

"In school I was the dunce of the class, at home I liked to read, devouring Gibbon's Decline, and Fall of the Roman Empire, and Hume's History of England."

"When we moved to Port Huron, Michigan, I started out to read all the books in the library, but before long I had the good sense to stop."

I asked Mr. Edison what he owed his success to.

He said, "I owe part of it to my mother and the rest because I never had a clock in my workroom," he said. "Genius is two percent inspiration and ninety percent perspiration." My father asked if he had ever had a large laboratory before? He answered "When I was twenty-one I devised a stock quoting printing apparatus. With this and many other useful inventions that I made for the benefit of the big business men I collected forty thousand dollars. With this large amount of money I established a large laboratory at Newark, New Jersey, where three hundred chemists worked under my direction. I let them work any time and all the time, not for pay, but they worked until they were exhausted. My health was leaving me fast and the doctors told me it would be best for me to go some other place and get a rest, so here I am today." He left his work and said he would show us around.

The first thing we came to that he had perfected was the street car which is run by a large electric motor. The next thing we all looked at seemed to be a series of megaphones but it must have had some kind of an amplifyer in them because Mr. Edison wispered in it and it sounded as if a giant was yelling in our ears. He showed us some of the most important things such as the motion picture machine, the electric automobile, the phonograph and the electric light. Some of the less important things were very complicated machines such as the telephone, and odoriferous for measuring smells, an instrument for sending several telegraph messages at once, a machine for printing telegraph messages and the dymane. I

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thought to myself at once if this is a little laboratory I would like to have seen the other one at Newark, New Jersey.

We kindly thanked Mr. Edison for showing us around and left. As we were driving home I said to Dad, "I sure would like to know what Mr. Edison is working for, it does not seem that he is working for money." Dad said, "No son, he is not working for money or for glory, he has hundreds of medals now. That man is working for science and for the benefit and service of this whole world."

Education

Education is the first and last duty of the state. It is the surest hope of individual health, excellence, and happiness. It is the foundation of a noble home life. It is the starting point of lifelong learning. It is the mainstay of an alert and far-seeing citizenship. It is the basis upon which industry thrives and improves. It lifts leisure to the realm of creative art and establishes character on the sound foundation of truth, goodness, and beauty.

Building Cathedrals

TWENTY years ago three friends started life as ditch-diggers. They wore the same kind of dirty clothes and did the same kind of hard labor. One afternoon an old man stopped and stood there watching them work. He finally turned to the first worker and asked what he was making.

"Two dollars a day."

Not satisfied, he turned to the second worker.

"Pardon me, what are you making?" he asked.

"A ditch! What d'you think we're makin'?" came the surly reply.

The old gentleman said nothing, but, turning to the third worker, asked the same question. The man laid aside his shovel and looked up at the stranger.

"What am I making? I am building a cathedral, sir!" he answered proudly.

That was twenty years ago. Today those three are still working, though one of them is a great contractor, while his two friends are still ditch-diggers.

Out of the ditch come the words, "Bill sure is lucky," while Bill, from his high office window, looks down upon his friends digging in the street below, and murmurs, "I'd like to help them, but they'll always be ditch-diggers."

And he is right. They will always be ditch-diggers. Their eyes, through which they see; their thoughts, with which they live, and their ambitions, with which they progress, will never take them up and over the ditch in which they dig.

Let us build cathedrals! Bill did and success came to him. Whatever we do, however lowly our task, or however mean our pay, let us give our eyes only beauty to see, our thoughts only worthy deeds of which to dream, and our ambitions—wings to carry us on and up!

You are your own master. Your eyes, body, thoughts and ambitions are your servants—to do with as you will. They obey only you. Say to them, "I am only worthy of being a ditch-digger," and your eyes will see nothing but the ditch, your body will obey only the shovel, your thoughts will be those of the digger, and your ambitions will remain in the trench.

But whisper to them, "This is but the start, for I am building a cathedral," and immediately your eyes will see the sun, your body will straighten, your thoughts will dwell in great cathedrals and your ambitions will carry you up and beyond.

"As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he!"

LET US BUILD CATHEDRALS!

This Nation is blessed with a teeming abundance of natural wealth. The rich ore of our mines, the lumber in our forest, the unlimited power in our rivers have placed us in our present position of world leadership. It is altogether fitting that we should safeguard these precious natural resources. But there is one resource which in value far outranks the wealthiest mine; which in power dwarfs the greatest dynamo. That natural resource is the latent intellectual power in the nation's childern. To conserve and capitalize this primary natural resource and to protect it from all forms of exploitation is the greatest duty facing the legislative representatives of the American people.

EIGHT A GRADE, SECTION ONE

History in 306A 9th Hour

By Bob Swiss

THIS semester in 306A we have studied an era of history from the Civil War to the present date. While we have studied but sixty-nine years of history, we have learned far more than the average class about this period.

Coupled with this work we have had plays which are educational and at the same time entertaining.

We start our period with the secretary reading the previous day's minutes, after this we either study or recite questions that are put on the board by Mr. Turner about our lesson.

Then one of the class officers or the teacher read a story called "Threatening Skies." We read about one chapter a day.

It is about adventures of two boys of the North and two of the South who enter the Civil War. The story is part fiction but is mostly facts so we learned about the Civil War in an interesting manner.

One of the plays this year was acted by the class officers. It was about the Civil War. Gen. Scott was too old to fight when the war came so he wanted to have the responsibility shifted to Col. Lee and retire. Lee refused because he could not fight against his native state.

In the Civil War we studied about the different generals mainly Jackson, Lee, and of course the "Emancipator" Abraham Lincoln.

A little later during the semester we studied the growth of industry and after finding where the important minerals, iron, steel, copper came from, we discussed their use to mankind.

Among prominent inventors discussed were Bell, Marconi, Edison, Ford and other men who have added to our comfort and amusements.

Also we have written stories this year. We were told to use our imagination and we did. But at that we got some good stories from the class about "The Night Lincoln was Shot," "A Trip as a Pony Express Rider," and "If I were invited to visit Thomas Edison."

One of the things that has created good citizenship this year is the certificate Mr. Turner gives each marking period to the student who gets an exceptional citizenship mark. This created quite a race for honors.

On Tuesday we usually read and recite on " Current Events."

EIGHT A GRADE, SECTION TWO

Geography . *By Sally Howell*

IN OUR sixth hour class in Room 314, we tried to get as much out of geography as possible. Mr. Luebkert and his classes have made aims and resolutions which we carried out in our class. One of the things Mr. Luebkert has stressed is to become more familiar with the things going on about us. He has carried out this idea not only by studying about our own country and state, but also by visiting some of the factories of Saginaw. Our entire class went to the Schust factory and a coal yard, and some pupils visited other places that we have studied about in our class. You see, we went to places that were closely connected with our geography work. For example, after we had studied coal and other minerals we went to the coal yard to actually see anthracite coal and bituminous coal, as well as coke.

Besides learning about coal we also studied about cotton, wheat, cattle, fish and other things. Fruit was another topic which we discussed and which we found very interesting. In studying fruit we didn't visit canneries but we had samples of fruits such as oranges, apples, pears, quince, etc. Other children brought in samples of cotton which showed this plant in different stages of growth. Since we had also studied about lumber we were shown samples of birch, maple, oak, pine, spruce, and other kinds of wood.

Besides these two methods of study we occasionally talked about current events and thus learned of things going on about us at the present time. Especially those things pertaining to geography were stressed.

All the children of our class have kept note books in which they placed the work covered during the semester. A neat account of the work was kept and in addition interesting clippings pertaining to it were placed in our note books. These notes will prove valuable as we continue our studies and will also refresh our memories if we wish to use these interesting facts later on. To keep these note books has taught us also to be neat, accurate and systematic.

The study of geography has helped me very much in my other school work especially in literature. I am sure that it will help me very much in my everyday life in the future. I therefore feel that geography, if studied hard and conscientiously is a very useful and worthwhile educational subject.

Parent-Teacher Association

THE Central Junior High School Parent-Teacher Association believing that it "should be concerned with all problems that relate to the welfare of the child in the home, school, and community" has offered during this year a series of programs which have been of educational value to both parents and teachers.

For the first meeting of the year the Advisory Council obtained as a speaker Dr. Alexander G. Ruthven of the University of Michigan. Speakers at some of the fall and winter meetings were Professor Calvin O. Davis of the University of Michigan; Mr. H. O. Rounds, Director of Safety Automobile Club; the Honorable Emil A. Tessin former Judge of Probate in Saginaw County and Dr. E. C. Rowe, Professor of Psychology at the Central State Teachers College.

One of the most interesting meetings was a demonstration program by the C. J. H. S. Band under the direction of Mr. Engle, followed by a talk by Mr. S. L. Fleuckiger, head of the music department of the Saginaw Schools.

On March 28 the P. T. A. sponsored an entertainment called "The Family Racket."

An afternoon vaudeville performance was given by the students and the evening show consisted of a selected group of dancers and entertainers from the student body, a number by the faculty, a tableau, "The Old Family Album" by the ladies of the P. T. A., and a minstrel show by the fathers. The show was enjoyed equally by the audience and by those who took part.

Early in the fall the Advisory Board offered a prize of five dollars to the Home Room having the greatest percentage of parents at each meeting. The competition for this prize was very keen. Room 315 won the first prize, and Rooms 207A, 101, 207A and 101 won at the succeeding meetings.

The last meeting of the year is to be a supper meeting to which all of the incoming parents are invited. After a supper in the school cafeteria the meeting will adjourn to the auditorium where Mr. Chaffee will be the speaker.

* * *

Wife: "Goodness gracious! Here is a piece in the paper about a poor man that starved to death and there was a hot-dog stand right across the street from him."

Husband: "Well, he showed some sense anyhow."

EIGHT A GRADE, SECTION THREE

NINE B GRADE, SECTION ONE

History

History is quite hard you see
Industrious you must be,
Studying to do each night
Thought needed to do it right,
Oh! I'm quite right when I say,
Reading History is not play.
You must work to get an A.

Dorothy Calthorp

"Where did the locomotive hit this man?" questioned the lawyer.

"At the junction of the dorsal and cervical vertebrae," responded the doctor.

The foreman of the jury then arose and remarked: "I know every cross-road in this here country, but I never heard of any such place."

NINE A GRADE, SECTION ONE

Traveling to the Cotton Fields

A Prophecy—By Marie Barnes

It was in the middle of June and the day was beautiful. I called a taxi and it wasn't very long before I was seated in the train bound for the cotton fields.

The conductor hadn't yet collected the tickets and I was waiting patiently for him to come. I was just getting interested in my story when I felt a nudge on my shoulder, rather startled I looked up, and there to my suprise stood Phillip Gage. We each expressed our joy in meeting one another and we soon got into a deep conversation. Phillip is a married man and is very happy. We talked over old times but we soon had to part as Phillip had reached his destination.

After growing quite hungry, I decided to visit the dining car. I was certainly surpised when the waiter came as he was James Baily. James was working here on the train in order to make enough money to attend a university, where he would learn to be a doctor.

Within an hour I had changed from the train to a steamer which was to carry me direct to Buffalo, New York. Several familiar faces walked the deck and I soon grew quite anxious to know who they were, so I left my seat and started for a stroll on deck. On nearing the ball room I heard the most delightful music so I decided to stop and listen. After hearing such entrancing music, I thought I would like to meet the director of such a wonderful orchestra. To my delight the director was Jack Hernden.

It seemed ages since I had seen Jack, so it was a great pleasure to meet him. A little later while I was in my room I heard a rap on my door. I was very much amazed when I opened the door as there stood my old school chum, Helen Smith. Helen told me all about herself. She has charge of all the gymnastic work of Buffalo, also of all dancing features.

After spending a very happy evening in the ball room, we went to our rooms quite tired. In the morning we again met on deck. We were quite excited because within an hour we were to land in "Manda City." The time went fast and we were soon asking for a room at one of the magnificent hotels, of Manda City. We spent the day looking over the big city and in the evening we attended "The Norris Quad Theatre," which we are proud to say was owned by our old school chums Grace and Winifred Norris. After this we visited a very well known Cafe called "China Valley." It was owned and managed by another school pal of ours, Bow Lee. We both admitted as we turned the light for a good night's sleep that we spent an enjoyable day in Manda City

Early the next morning we mounted the Sante Fe train. We noticed that sitting across from us was a man whom we were quite sure we knew. He was reading a New York Times newspaper. We were waiting patiently for him to fold up his paper, so we could see his face. Suddenly the man folded his paper and stuck it in his pocket. On doing so he gave us a quick and sudden glance. And at this instance we recognized him as John Boergert. John had for the past three years been in the movies and at the present time he was taking a vacation.

The day was very warm and the time went very slowly, but we didn't mind it so much as we were looking forward to the next day which we were to spend in Denver, Colorado.

The next morning just as the sun was rising we were in a grand hotel, of Denver, and we were very glad to be here as it was owned by our old school chum Earl McCaslin. Earl to our surprise was now a married man, but still and all he was very happy. Earl invited us to his home that evening for dinner and here we had a lovely time. Some of our old school pals who were now living in Denver also attended the dinner. There was Mable Volz, a very famous movie star, Marion Sadenwater a very well-known pianist and Virginia LaShance a famous toe dancer. After having a delightful evening here we went back to our hotel where we had a very good night's rest.

The next morning we were very much excited as the following night was to be spent in Los Angeles. On arriving in Los Angeles a very unexpected thing happened,

NINE A GRADE, SECTION TWO

as there at the station to meet us were our old school chums, Alice Nelson and Martha Skinner. This indeed was a surprise. We couldn't imagine how they ever knew we were to be in Los Angeles, but later Alice explained to us that Earl wired her that we were coming. Martha for the past year had been living with Alice. Alice owns a beautiful home in "Mansion Hills." Surrounding the home were beautiful luxuriant gardens. We enjoyed ourselves very much, while visiting here, but the time for our going came and we had to part. When taken to the station, Helen went her way and I went mine. We grieved very much over our having to leave one another but we had to admit we were glad we had met at all.

The rest of my trip was indeed very pleasant, but I have told you about all that would interest you.

The uninvited Aberdonian was trailing the mourners in the funeral procession when the undertaker asked him, "Are you one of the mourners?" And the reply "Am I? He owed me two pounds."

* * *

Have you heard about the farmer who "makes hay while the son shines." His boy is a bootblack in the city.

What the Common Schools Have Helped America to Achieve

1. Rapid rise to national greatness.
2. Realization of democratic ideals.
3. Quick conquest of a vast frontier.
4. Widened opportunity for new citizens from overseas.
5. The highest place ever accorded women.
6. The ability to create, manage, and staff efficiently large scale production.
7. The noblest standard of living ever realized over a large area.
8. The highest level of intellectual life ever attained by the common people.
9. Steady improvement in the art of self-government.
10. Appreciation of the significance of childhood and the home life.

The Journal of the National Education Association.

Teacher: "Now Johnny, what stirring speech did Paul Revere make when he finished his ride?"

Johnny: "He said 'Whoa'."

* * *

Teacher: "Now, Jimmy, tell me which month has twenty-eight days in it?"

Jimmy: "They all have."

The Use of Leisure

WELL used leisure is not a competitor of productive work. Its presence in life will outlaw the pathological slogans that "work is a curse" and "the less the better." Leisure is the humane life-partner of work. In the last analysis, it heightens the pleasure of doing something that needs to be done. It is the good recess that breaks into labor too long pursued, as work itself is another recess to play too long indulged. It is only our false traditions and our psychological ignorance which make us act as though these statements were not true. An unbalanced psychological ration is as bad for the mind as an unbalanced diet is for the body.

That bit of old wisdom which says that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" is in terms of our new psychological wisdom, absolutely true. To begin with, it makes him a duller workman! Also, if he steals his pleasures, and they are likely to be the most forbidden ones, Jack becomes a poorer man and citizen, and somewhat of a social liability.

A true use of leisure never destroys the other important values of life; sanely perceived play or recreation should heighten all other values and processes. Right use of leisure makes us constructive, not destructive. It makes us more moral, not less so, more refined, not more gross; more eager workers, not less willing workmen.

Let us provide opportunity to train for a good use of leisure everywhere we can in life—at home, in the neighborhood, on the playground, in the school, in every institution that has an interest in wholesomeness. A boy or girl, a man or woman needs a broad exposure to know what fits his nature and his circumstance. Then he makes a wiser choice, one that is likely to endure for him.

Body, mind, and soul are inseparable partners for life. This is merely a way of saying that in our plan for the use of leisure and in the educational program which trains for leisure, we must be all-inclusive and quite tolerant of every wholesome, natural demand, whatever its emphasis. Each way of change, rest, play, or recreation has its place—walking, dancing, games of skill, the sports of the countryside, workmanship in the shop, lectures, sociability, drama, music, the movies and talkies, the radio, reading good books, drawing, painting, singing, conversation, comradeship. Yes, even what other men call work may be my play. The great organ of life has many keys and many stops.

NINE A GRADE, SECTION THREE

BOYLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

CENTRAL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ORCHESTRA

Central Junior High Orchestra 1929-1930

AT THE beginning of the school year the Central Junior Orchestra which meets in room 101 held an election of officers which are as follows: Manager, John Boergert; Assistant Manager, Marguerite Witt; Secretary, Lucile Whaley; Assistant Secretary, Fred Krell; Care of Property, Richard Kendrick and Warren Kahn; Librarians, Harvey Boitel and Ralph Beuthin.

During the year this orchestra played for five plays which were given by the Junior Little Theatre Players and other players. The orchestra also gave a concert and one combined concert which included players from North, South and Webber Schools. South Intermediate and Webber Schools heard the orchestra at their assemblies on May the 5th. The Central Junior High School also heard the orchestra play at four of their assembly programs. The orchestra played for the Central Junior P. T. A. meeting of May 15.

Fifteen members of this orchestra are also members of the All-High School Orchestra which not only includes players from the junior schools but also players from Saginaw High and Arthur Hill High School.

During the year the bass, cello, and viola sections have developed a great deal. The bass section of the orchestra now has four players, the cello section has eight and the viola section has five players. The orchestra has learned to appreciate good music which is written by standard composers. All of our music is standard so when a time comes for a public appearance we are sure of having something worthwhile to play.

The orchestra is coming along very nicely and advancing in knowledge under the direction of J. Herbert Heise, the conductor.

A well-known speaker lectured to the members of a literary society, and at the end of his address the secretary approached him with a check. This he politely refused saying that it might be devoted to some charitable work.

"Would you mind," asked the secretary "if we add it to our special fund?"

"Not at all," said the speaker, "What is the special fund for?"

"To enable us to get better lecturers next year."

Central Junior High Band

CENTRAL BAND has completed a season which in many ways was its most successful. Although not the largest band which Central has had it has probably been the finest musical organization since the band work was begun.

The purpose of the work the past year was to develop a proficient concert band. Working with almost perfect instrumentation for the size of the organization a fine degree of development was attained. Music suitable for a senior high school band or professional group was used. Included in the music played during the year were: Bridal Song from the "Rustic Wedding Symphony," Goldmark; Rhinefel's Overture, Gruenwald; Day in Venice Suite, Nevin; Dance Oriental, Lubomirsky; Valse Triste, Sibelius, On the Mountains, Grieg; Martha Selection, Hayes; Largo, Handel; March of Leaden Soldiers, Pierne. These numbers in addition to many short concert selections were played on the programs which featured the band. Marches used at games were all of professional grade.

Next year it is planned to broaden the scope of the band training by spending more time than before on developing the individual player. This will be done in sectional practice and will provide opportunity to assign work, work which will raise the standard of musicianship of each member. It is also planned to give a more extensive course in band drill and manuever.

During the year the band has made twenty appearances, eight of which were for athletic events and the remainder in concert. The band was under the direction of Frederick E. Engel, Supervisor of Bands. Band officers who served throughout the year were Jack Herndon, Manager; Gene Sutherland, Property Manager and Dan Brandi, Librarian.

His Daily Task

Captain: "I congratulate you. You are a hero. You worked at the pumps like a veteran. What profession are you in?"

Hero: "I'm a milkman."

* * *

Judge: "Now, sir, please tell the court what passed between you and your wife in the quarrel."

Defendant: "A flat iron, a rolling pin, six plates and a kettle."

CENTRAL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL BAND

SOUTH PUBLIC LIBRARY

INSTRUMENTAL CLASSES

The Central Junior Trio

THE CENTRAL JUNIOR TRIO which is composed of Marguerite Witt, violin; Dorothy Dawson, piano; and Kenneth Lockman, cello, has made an effort to correctly interpret the standard music they have had to play during the year. Some of the pieces are "Melodie in F," by Rubenstein; "Hungarian Dance," by Brahms; "Gypsy Love Song by Herbert; "Solo Mio," by Di Capus; and "Minuet in G," by Beethoven. We have many other pieces beside those already mentioned.

On April the 30th, 1930, the Trio broadcasted over station W. B. C. M. The pieces played were "Hungarain Dance" Nos. 7 and 8 by Brahms and "Melodie in F," by Rubinstein. This is the first time a trio has ever been organized at this school. The trio is under the direction of J. Herbert Heise.

* * *

"What are you running for?" the motorist inquired.

"There's a wild beast show down there and a lion's broke loose," was the reply.

"Which way did he go?"

"Well, you don't suppose I'm chasing him, do you?"

Speeding Up of Modern Life

THE PECULIAR NATURE of the age in which we live—the speeding up of life, the concentration of industry and living quarters, the struggle for new values and new ethical standards have placed an intense strain upon this generation. Huge problems of mental and emotional adjustment have been created. Success and happiness depend on making this adjustment to the satisfaction of one's self and his fellows. Almost overnight the mental hygiene movememt has become nationwide. The reason is plain. It meets a challenging need.

Every economist today knows that the real wealth of nations is the health, skill, intelligence, and purpose of the people and that the schools conserve and multiply the human resources. The free common schools are America's supreme contribution to civilization. They have made giant industry and business possible. They are the safeguard of our future—our ultimate guarantee that the human values shall survive.

SEVEN A AND EIGHT A GLEE CLUBS

Glee Club

Seymour Dembinsky

This year Central had more Glee Clubs than ever before. Mrs. Ulman was probably one of Central's busiest teachers, between practising for concerts and directing concerts she was kept busy with her vocal classes. This year also as an experiment, we had an A Cappella Glee Club, that is, a Glee Club, that sings without accompaniment. A combined chorus from Central, North, South, and Webber gave a cantata at the Auditorium, The Courtship of Miles Standish. This cantata was later dramatized during Music Week with John Buergert as John Alden, Evelyn Stewart as Priscilla and Seymour Dembinsky as Miles Standish. Also during Music Week the A Cappella, Glee, the Band, Orchestra, and The Boys' Glee Club traveled to Webber and South for an exchange program. Mrs. Ulman deserves much praise for her work. The 7th and 8th Grade Glee Clubs have been trained to such an extent that next year they will become a part of the Senior Glee Clubs. At one of the assemblies alloted to the Music Department the Boys' Glee Club with the assistance of the Boys' Music Classes presented the Cantata, "Lindy," describing Lindburgh's flight from New York to Paris.

Honors For Junior High Pupils

At the Annual Art Exhibition held at the Hoyt Library April 14-20th, prizes were awarded the following pupils:

COSTUME DESIGN

First—Lillian Neeley 9A
Second—Kathryn Kroll 9A
Third—Gladys Bell 9A
Honorable Mention—Gladys Ordish ... 9A

POSTERS

First—Virginia Armstrong 8A
Third—Geraldine Schwannecke 7A
Honorable Mention—Harriett Gibbs ... 7A

BLACK AND WHITE

First—Arthur Duarte, who was in grade 8A when he made the portrait of Lincoln which hangs in room 315. Up to the time of entering Central Junior he had had no instruction in art. We are certainly proud to know that one of our number has produced so fine a piece of work.

A young lady who wanted to keep up with the latest styles went into a dry goods store and called for a pair of rolled hose. The clerk was equal to the occasion with a little to spare. "Have a seat, miss" he said with alacrity; "we roll them free of charge."

ABOVE — SCENE FROM "THE THIRTEENTH CHAIR." BELOW — SCENE FROM "OH, KAY!"

REFLECTOR CLUB AND PRINTING CLASSES

Dramatics

Seymour and Anita Dembinsky

Well, here we are with another year behind us. This year the dramatics began with "a vaudville show" which was followed by a mystery-thriller, "The Thirteenth Chair." The next play on the program was "The Time of His Life," a farce-comedy. "The Time of His Life" was followed by the "Family Racket" which was produced by the P.T.A. and in which students took part. The last play this year was a farce comedy-mystery "Oh, Kay."

All five plays were well presented and capably produced. With the exception of the "Family Racket" the plays were under the direction of Harry Graves Miller, assisted by Wilbur Huber. Mr. Huber has been assisting Mr. Miller for the last three years and is leaving for college in the fall. Mr. Miller is losing his right-hand man and he also will lose one of, if not, the best junior directors in the state.

The first year of Central's dramatics the Little Theatre Players played before an audience of about 2,000 people, if that many. This year the players played before an audience of 7,700 people, a gain of 385%.

Mr. Miller has exceptionally good talent for next year, and he will be assisted by Joe Knaeble.

The Printer

Waldo Pondray Warren

THROUGH countless centuries of old time, from pyramid building to cathedral building, civilization limped along dragging one foot wearily after the other, unmindful of passing years, ignorant of the thought world, and not suspecting the possibilities of the common man. Then came the printer, heaven-appointed prophet of the new ages to be, opening the doors to worlds unknown. Civilization leaped forward, alive and eager, romping through the years, scattering new ideas with prodigal hand as seeds into the fertile soil of human possibility. Today, thanks to the printed word, the common man, conscious of his powers, may look upon a broader horizon than did the wisest men of old. Tomorrow, perchance, the sky will brighten into an unclouded day in human progress — a day more worthy of the cumulative efforts of the ages.

* * *

The boys and girls pictured above are members of our Reflector Club and Printing Classes and deserve much credit for their splendid cooperation in the writing, composing, printing, and binding of this year's issue of the Annual Reflector.

HOYT PUBLIC LIBRARY

CLEARING HOUR, A CAPPELLA AND BOYS' GLEE CLUB

2000th Anniversary of Vergil's Birth

Eileen Rebischke

THE civilized world will celebrate this year the two-thousandth anniversary of the birth of Vergil, Rome's greatest epic poet.

Mussolini recognizes the world-wide fame of Vergil. He has ordered that beginning with October 15th celebrations are to last for an entire year, making it a "Vergil Year."

Classical societies and universities in every land are cooperating in the celebration. In America, "Vergil Pageants" are being arranged, especially by the American Classical League. Prizes will be offered for Vergilian plays, essays and scenarios.

Many boys and girls who have gone through high school do not take kindly to Vergil. They have to take him apart, put him back together and do everything but enjoy him. When Vergil is spoken of to the average person, Helen of Troy, immediately drops into his mind. The famous Aenied is a majestic poem in which Vergil tells all that happened to his hero, Aeneas, after Troy had been destroyed and Aeneas had to flee to safety.

The Aeneid was thought to be the greatest Roman poem because Vergil, in the form of a prophecy, had Aeneas foretell all the glories which were to come to Rome.

It is said that the tragic Charles the first of England consulted his Aeneid, opened it to the well known" Curse of Dido" in the fourth book. He was surprised to read the lines: "Let him see the cruel slaughter of his friends." "Maybe not enjoy his kingdom, but let him fall before his time and lie unburied amid the sand."

It is agreed by the best authorities that the poets' name was Publius Vergilius Maro, and that he was born near Mantuia on October 15th, 70 B. C.

Had it not been for Vergil losing the money which he inherited from his father, he might have become a writer immediately. Rome took Vergil's land and gave them to veterans of the wars, after Julius Caesar's assassination. Vergil was in danger of being arrested but Maecenas was famous from then on, because of what he did for poets and scholars.

The first great success of Vergil's was ten poems called "Eclogues". The "Georgics" made him famous in 29 B. C. Vergil spent seven years upon the composition of the Georgics. He had become the most famous poet in Italy.

This Machine Age

By Bird-Ellen M. Gage

WILL ROGERS, the humorist, in a recent paragraph said: "Two hundred years from now history will record, America, a nation that flourished from 1900 to 1942, conceived many odd inventions for getting somewhere, but could think of nothing to do when they got there." There is much truth in this salty bit of wit. For the past three or four decades this country has seen a remarkable advancement in the perfection of machinery which has lead to the age being called The Machine Age.

In transportation the horse and buggy has been replaced by such greatly increased methods of locomotion as electric trains, automobiles and airplanes. A great English engineer prophesies that in the future 500 miles an hour will be an every day matter. Not only has locomotion on land increased amazingly but also on the sea. Motor boats on the rivers and swift ocean liners like the Bremen are breaking all speed records on the water.

On the farm the tractor has succeeded the ox and the horse as motive power, and not only pulls the plow but two or three other farm implements as well, which means the farmer may perform two or three farming operations at the same time.

Even the cows are milked by electrically driven machinery, and the water for the cattle is pumped by a gasoline engine which also cuts the farmer's wood.

In the factory the greater part of the labor once done by human hands is now done by machinery, which means that men are gradually being displaced by machinery. This fact accounts for a large part of the unemployment at the present time.

In the home the housewife may perform practicaly all her labors with the help of electrically driven implements such as the electric washer and ironer, sweeper and floor polisher.

There are also many electric divices that aid materially in the preparation of food and cooking it. Electric ice boxes do away with the need for an iceman. This gives the housewife more time and relieves her of the drudgery that formerly made housework a burden.

In short, machinery has taken from the shoulders of both men and woman a good deal of the drudgery of this world, leaving them with considerable more time for recreation than their grandparents had. Upon the use that is made of this spare time depends the answer to the question "Is the Machine Age a good age or not?"

If by travelling by airplane or automobile the business man can save time to be used in health-giving sports such as golf or tennis so that upon returning to his office he is better fitted for his work; or if he uses some of his spare time in helping those not so well off, then the faster methods of transportation have justified themselves.

If the housewife uses her leisure time for improving her household knowledge, or improving her mind or in healthful sports, then her time saving machinery has been of great benefit.

If the farmer is enabled by using machinery to plant more and better crops with less actual hard work, and thus assure his family of more comforts, and uses some of his spare time in gaining more knowledge of farming and of world events, then the tractor and other machinery has proven its worth.

If the laboring man achieves a shorter day with an equal pay envelope and then uses his leisure time profitably for himself and his family then he will pronounce the Machine Age a blessing.

Thus we see the real answer to our question is a personal one to which we must each and all make a report. Let us all ask ourselves this question "Am I making a good use of my spare time and if not why not?" For upon the way we answer this question is going to depend the future of America.

The pastor was examining one of the younger classes, and asked the question, "What are the sins of omission?" After a little silence one young lady offered: "Please, sir, they're sins we ought to have committed and haven't."

TRAFFIC GROUP

Student Safety Patrol Work

WOULDN'T YOU love to live on a street that was paved with feather beds and all autos using that street were equipped with rocking chairs on front and rear bumpers? What fun it would be then to be struck by an automobile and while the number of people struck by cars might increase, the injuries and fatalities would decrease.

But think how poorly a person who lived on such a street would be equipped to travel on a regular srteet. He would not know the first rule of Safety, Stop, Look, Listen.

He would not stop to think that the auto fenders were made of steel or that the roadway was paved with concrete or asphalt or that falling onto such a street would result in serious injury. This is the season of the year when we begin to expect crocuses, violets and roller skates to bloom, and when these things are kept in their prcper place, health and happiness follow.

Think what would happen to the crocus or violet that would try to exist on a well travelled street. The same thing is liable to happen to the roller skater who tries to exist in the same place.

What an accident to a school child means:

To his parents—grief, anxiety and expense.

To the child—pain, suffering, delay in school, possibly failure because of lost time.

To the Safety Director—a headache because he thinks that his teaching of safety is a failure.

C. A. PARKIN

Safety Bureau, Saginaw Police Dept.

Personal Safety Pays Always

"What are you doing these days, Ole?"
"I bane a snake in a round house."
"What's that?"
"A viper."

* * *

"What do you suppose my score was today, dear?"
Wife: "Double!"
Golfer: "Double! What do you mean?"
Wife: "Double what you are going to tell me."

The Forgotten Tribe

By Bow Lee

ONE summer morning, when the brilliant sun was smiling up in the crystal east, I had an engagement with my friend, Mr. Tusum. We planned a trip to the unexplored mountain, Miesum.

In those days the old people said that no man had ever discovered its mysteries. For there sometime at darkness, appeared light on its peak, and smoke pouring out like that of a volcano. All the mysteries about its ghosts, its monsters thrilled the people, but its secrets had remained unsolved.

Our love of nature and adventure converted me and Tusum, as we had made up our minds to risk our lives for this discovery. Our trip was secret, therefore nobody tried to stop us. We carried no firearms for protection except two hunting knives. Besides these were a few pieces of Montow (rice bread) and water.

We traveled slowly and patiently on our way. The morning wind blew cooling as ifto escort us to see beautiful nature. Continuing so for hours the gigantic and inscrutable mountain was at our front. Its strange and mystic look entirely implied and responding to the name which the people had given it. Its bottom, however, was rocky and treeless, but its peak was darkly covered with trees.

A silvery sheet of water, about a hundred feet in height, ran breathlessly down to join the creek; we clambered up inch by inch, in spite of the sun's heat which shone directly upon us. The heat was almost intolerable, but we didn't want to be defeated in our purpose.

Half an hour later, we began to enter the forest. We heard the birds singing beautiful and lovely carols. The animals were baying and snarling as if to welcome their intruders. In the heart of the forest, we found a great rock. Its surface was carved with big, rough letters. We read: "Long remember our hero." After the reading, we began to think of the civilization which had lived on this lofty mountain peak. A narrow defile shot upward, smooth and straight behind the grave. We stepped on it for a few moments. A log gate blocked our way. A man holding a long spear stood behind the door. He glanced at us amazingly as though surprised at our arrival.

"What a lovely castle of heaven!" Tusum spoke queerly, then shook his eyes and continued, "Am I dreaming, Pok?" The guard has kindly led us in the castle.

"The peak was magnificent and surrounded by a log fence. A village was hiding between two hills. The houses were all built with logs. They weren't so beautiful, but the tidiness and size and style showed expert engineering and building. Its modest look expressed the home and living of crude laborers. The people whom we saw, whispered to each other with queer actions as they spoke about us.

A house placed in the middle of the village, with trees and flowers surrounding it proved to be the home of its distinguished people. The guard showed us in. We saw an old man sitting in a room. He turned his head around wearily when we aroused him.

"Sit down my lads," he spoke gently and pointed to the chairs. "You are mighty welcome," he repeated.

A servant came through a dark door when he clapped his hands. Fie tu chare benk lai: (as he ordered the servant to bring in food.)

Ten minutes later, the servant came in with a plate in his hands which contained some tea and cake, and he laid it down on a table.

"Your faces show hunger and thirst, my boys," the unknown old man spoke keenly.

We ate like tigers and drank like elephants and it was a great disappointment to see our empty plates later.

After our meal, we began our conversation.

"What is the origin of your people?" Tusum questioned him first.

"It is a long story," he replied pleasantly. "Our home originally was in Shanso, two hundred miles north. One day we were attacked by Tiger's band of bandits. After this raid, our homes were all burned. The grown men were killed, ninety per cent of them. A most pitiful horde of mothers and children were evicted by their country. Months later, they traveled quite a distance

and sought for their hope of homes. Finally they found this place. However the soil of this peak was fertile. It seemed that the God comprehended and helped us to get independence."

When the old man got through Tusum gasped quickly and questioned, "What is the story of the sepulchre that stands in front of the defile, sir?"

"Among these poor folks," the old man replied, "was a family, a mother and son. The boy's name was Yimin whose father was murderd by the Tigers. Afterward his mother fell into an illness because of his father's death, and she finally died. Yimin was rather young, but his cleverness made him understand the cause of his parent's death. Years passed on, so he waited for his chance. When he was sixteen years of age, he was strong and brave. Now he was ready for his great aspiration, the revenge."

"One day when the sun was hanging in the cloudless heaven, we were again terrified by the Tiger's attack. Our people just after the terrible tragedy and torture of the recent raid were summoned to fight again a victory, for their lives, their properties and everything were at stake. In those tense moments, the enemy retreated. Our citizens filled with enthusiasm, rushed out to do their killing and murdering which was taught them by their abominable foes."

"Right upon the stone which is now his grave, they saw Yimin clutch the ugly looking head of Tiger. His sword was pointing to the sky. His body was bleeding all over. A few minutes later, he died upon the rock. As we trace the defeat to the Tiger, we knew belonged to Yimin's patriotism. Yimin had slipped out by a secret entrance, and he met the Tiger in the back line and stabbed him in a hand to hand fight."

"After the death of Yimin, we honored his immortal deed by burying him under the rock and carved the rock for his monument. His loyal deed for his people and his filial love for his parents will not perish from the earth." the old man finished reverently.

"So this is the mystery of Miesum," Mr. Selieuy declared. Meanwhile, he saw his youngsters' faces, in their eyes was a silent deep meditation and contemplation

Twelve Rules for Study

The following rules for study appeared in the "Senn Green Book" and are reprinted here from the "Scholastic Editor."

1. Have fixed study hours and a fixed place for study. Do not put studying off until mind and body are tired.

2. Have proper conditions for study and have material close at hand. Study in a quiet room.

3. Study alone, rely on yourself and do your own thinking.

4. Study your most difficult lesson at the time when you fine your mind most alert. Many people prepare their most difficult lessons first. Do you?

5. Have more than one period of study; do not try to do all your studying after dinner; few students can concentrate continuously.

6. Know exactly what each assignment is; keep an assignment book. Try to get more done than is required.

7. Study the lesson as a whole; then go over it and pick out the main points. Then review the whole rapidly. Make a written. outline of unusually difficult lessons.

8. Do not memorize every lesson; aim rather to understand each intelligently.

9. In committing something to memory.

10. Learn how and when to read rapidly. Each different subject teacher will advise you when rapid reading is necessary.

11. Prepare each lesson every day; don't fall behind in your daily assignments.

12. Know why you are studying and realize that study is worth while; then study with determination.

* * *

Nothing to Turn

"Brudder Perkins, yo' been fightin," I heah," said the colored minister.

"Yess, Ah wuzz."

"Doan yo' membeh whut de good book sez 'bout turnin de odder cheek?"

"Yas, pahson, but he hit me on mah nose, an, Ah's only got one."

Intramural Basketball

A HOME ROOM basket ball tournament was run off this year for the benefit of the boys unable to make the school teams. Twenty-six teams took part from almost that many home rooms. Rooms with both grades enrolled were allowed to enter 1 team in each grade.

Room 210 won the 7th grade championship having an unusually fine team. Ted Felt, Arthur Condon, Lee Mallory, Byron Roberts, Jerry Ostler and Willard Fager made up this team with Felt and Condon fine prospects for next year. Other 7th grade players who looked good were Honlihan, Garza, Sindlinger, Stirling, Crawford and Crane.

The 8th grade championship was won by Room G; their lineup was Wade, Morris Huckins, Bennett, and Morrow. Wade and Morris outshone the rest of the 8th graders and are fine prospects.

The ninth grade was won by Room 111. Their superior size made them hard to stop and they came through nicely winning four straight games. Grzesiak, Wilson, Schartow, Wiehl, Popelaris, Alcock and Whitney made up their squad with Grzesiak and Wilson doing most of the scoring. Other outstanding players in the ninth grade were Rieder, Kolch, Grant, Walz, Gaspenny and Boettcher.

Graduation

Graduation day has at last arrived
For all the pupils who worked and strived
To get ahead those first nine years,
But they haven't met the hopes and fears
That they will meet in the grades to be,
For they are still young and just like me.
Perhaps they're taller and older too,
And maybe their work will all be new
They know they will meet with hardships galore
As soon as they enter the new school door,
But they are so happy and very gay,
As they approach that eventful day.
On the platform they sit all dressed in white
To bid us farewell on this memorable night,
And we stand by with a break in our heart,
As they march away and from us depart.
We know they are going to a school that is new,
But to us they'll always be loyal and true.

Barbara Winston

HOME ROOM VOLLEY CHAMPS, HOME ROOM GIRLS' BASKETBALL CHAMPS, HOME ROOM BOYS' BASKETBALL CHAMPS
HOME ROOM FOUL SHOOTING CHAMPS.

LIGHTWEIGHT BASKETBALL TEAM

Physical Education

THE Central Junior lightweights this year won both the city and valley championships winning every game but one against Junior High opponents. Over confidence cost them one game to a team whom they had beaten the week before 26—5. Their record was 10 wins and 1 defeat.

The Lights had an exceptionally strong offense and a good defense. Captain Rod Buckholz was high point man with a score of 125. Closely followed by William Hales with 123. Hales was the steadier shot but when Buck was on he made them from anywhere. Jack Klatt played a fine game at center always out-jumping the opposing center and enabling tip-off plays to work. Leo Tasior was a fine defensive guard and next year should be a good scorer. Art Duarte and Lyle Colburn divided the other guard job and did very well feeding the ball to the forwards rather than taking long shots. Substitutes who could hold their own when sent in were; Walter Qualman, Joe Morazo, Russel Schuler, Gene Sutherland, Earl McCaslin, and Jack Qualman.

The following is the season's record. Alumni, Lutheran Seminary, St. Paul's Episcopal and Y Blues Reserves were high.

Scores

Central Lights 33-16 Heavyweight Res.
Central Lights 13-35 Alumni
Central Lights 11-26 Lutheran Sem. Res.
Central Lights 23-10 St. Mary's 8th
Central Lights 21-17 Bay City Eastern
Central Lights 31-25 South
Central Lights 20- 9 Bay City Handy
Central Lights 21-15 St. Mary's 8th
Central Lights 27-18 St. Paul's Episcopal
Central Lights 26- 5 North
Central Lights 27-18 South
Central Lights 17-21 North
Central Lights 28- 4 Bay City Eastern
Central Lights 21-19 Y. Blues Res.
Central Lights 29-22 Bay City Handy

348-260

* * *

Teacher. "Can you give me an example of wasted energy?"

Bright Stude: "Yes, sir; telling a hair raising story to a bald-headed man."

Track

We expect to have a strong track team here this year. The boys have been out working and some of them have already broken the Jr. High record in their event.

In the seventh grade Felt, Condon, Thompson, Kulak, Dagoon, and Moskal among the heavyweights. Baumgartner, Robinett, Barowski, Clark and Sweda for the lights are outstanding.

In the eighth grade Kolbe, Chapman, Klatt, Wilson, and Huckins among the heavies. Tarlton, Pedler, Morris, and Sparschu for the lights.

In the ninth grade, Ham, Schartow, Ziemba, Howard, Cyran and Westendorf for the heavies and Goodboo, Graves, Cesere and Klemish for the lights. Other prospects are sure to arrive before the city track meet June third.

* * *

"Does your mother ever pay you any compliments?" said Sam to his pal Alexander.

"Only in the winter time," replied the other. When the fire gets low she says: "Alexander, the grate."

Heavyweight Basketball

This year's heavyweight basketball team was off to a poor start but came back in fine style to win the City championship and second place in the Valley race. In City league play the boys won 3 and lost 1, in Valley play they won 5 and lost 3. Port Huron also traveled here to take a 39—6 beating.

Captain Ziemba was high point man for the season with 105. Leach, Konecny Kolbe, Kelly, Tenny, Cyran, Horzelski, Kowalski and Merrill made up the rest of the squad that at the end of season was the strongest Jr. High team in this part of the country.

* * *

Might Have Been

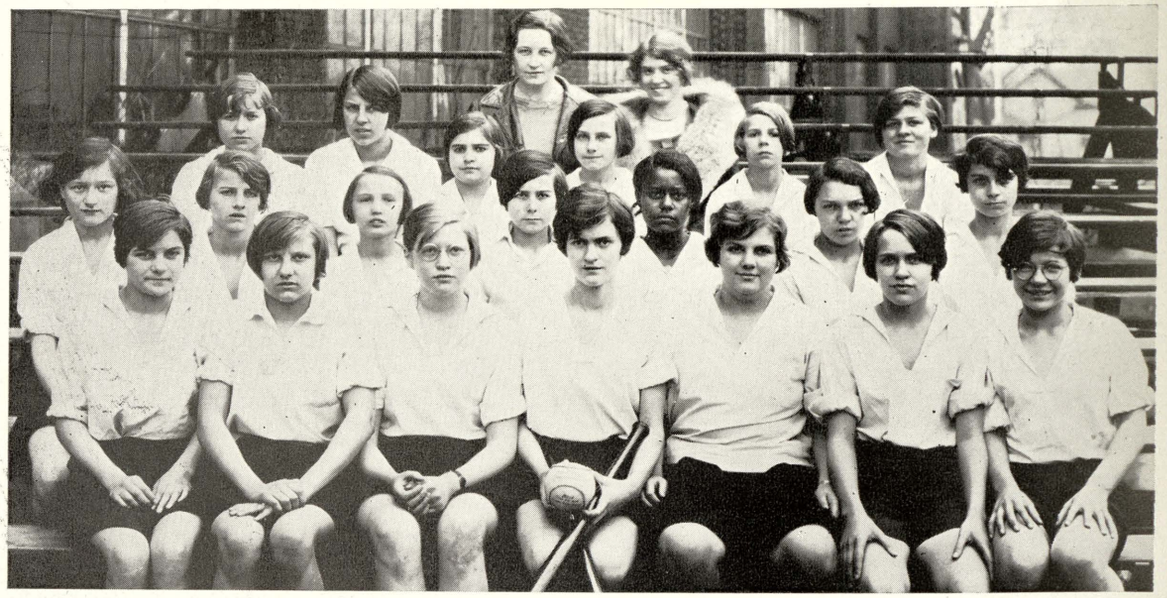
The near-sighted professor lost his hat in a strong wind. He gave chase. A woman screamed from a nearby house:

"What are you doing there?"

"Getting my hat," he replied.

"Your hat!" exclaimed the woman. "Why, that's our little black hen your chasing."

HEAVYWEIGHT BASKET BALL TEAM



GIRLS' BASEBALL

Corrective Gymnastics

CENTRAL JUNIOR'S Corrective Gymnastic Course is to our knowledge the only one of its kind in the city. We think that it is one of the most important steps foward in Health Education that has been made and in the short time that it has been in operation it had proven itself.

These corrective classes are for the teaching and practice of exercises carefully selected to improve such conditions of the body as weak arches, protruding abdomen, under development, etc. It is hoped that pupils will have these defects called to their attention at an early enough age for corrective measures to be taken and be successful. Next we hope to give an even better examination; record the defect by means of a tape measure or tracing and at the end of the year make another test comparing the two. This will furnish an exact record of accomplishment. This year we have a record of improvement in the flat foot cases.

The physical education department this year put on two fine gym exhibitions. The first one was such a success that an even larger crowd turned out for the second one. This showing of interest can be partly credited to the change in the style of the exercises. The newer trend in physical education has been toward exercises and games. that develop skill and agility rather than large muscles. The old style formal routine drill work is now only a small part of the work where before it was the major part.

This year's exhibits were combinations of band music, skill and agility exercises for boys,pretty costume dances by girls and corrective gymnastics for special cases needing help. A typical program follows:

PROGRAM

1. Central Junior Band ..... Mr. Engle
2. Indian Club Drill, 7A ..... Miss Dailey
3. Free Arm Exercises, 7A ..... Mr. Noble
4. Rythm Exercises, 7A ..... Miss Robinson
5. Relay Races, 7A ..... Mr. Roush
6. School Day Clog, 9A ..... Miss Dailey
7. Mass Boxing and Wrestling ..... Mr. Noble
8. Folk Dances, 7A ..... Miss Robinson
9. Corrective Gymnastics ..... Mr. Roush
10. Pyramids and Tumbling, ... Miss Dailey
11. Natural Gymnastics, 9A ..... Mr. Noble
12. Pirate Tap Dance, 8A ..... Miss Robinson
13. Circus, 8A ..... Mr. Roush
14. Central Junior Band ..... Mr. Engle

Intramural Sports

The intrumural program of this year has been one of the biggest and most successful ever run off. It started with a home room soccer tournament which was called off due to lack of interest. Then came the girls' volleyball tournament won by room 205. The boys' homeroom basket ball followed this being won by room 111 in the ninth, G in the eighth, and 210 in the seventh. The girls' tournament was won by room 113. Rooms 210, D, and 312B won the foul shooting contests for the seventh, eighth, and ninth grades. The play off for all school honors was won by 312 B.

Bob Grant

Farewell to Central

Central dear, when summer comes,
It's hard to say good-bye,
All the friendships we have gained,
We hope will never die.

May all our pals and teachers dear,
Whom we have known through you,
Remain with us in memories,
If not right out in view.

May each God's blessing carry,
As we tread along life's trail.
May Central's song be ever sung,
And her colors ever sail.

Margaret Curry

Girls' Volleyball Team

The Girls' Volley Ball team was captained by Henrietta Schramkoski who did her work very well. During the two games with Webber we were not allowed to play 9th graders and Betty Francke was acting captain. Our team was not victorious but we hope that the fine spirit the 7th and 8th grades showed in coming out is not lessened this year and hope to have a winning team in the fall.

Baseball

Sixty boys turned out for baseball this year at Central Junior among whom were three regulars from last year. Central has not lost a game in two years but expect plenty of competition this year.

A cup is being given this year for the winner of the Saginaw-Bay City league. We are in the lead at present with one game won and none lost. The boys making up the regular squad are: J. Moraza, J. Kelly, T. Konecny, B. Ziemba, J. B. Tenny, L. Gaspenny, R. Kolbe, B. Chronowski, C. Leach, J. Klatt, T. Felt, L. McIntyre, L. Ledesma and A. Condon.

* * *

If we always got what was coming to us what a lot of punishment some of us would have to take.

OUR BASEBALL SQUAD

Statement

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CENTRAL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL FUND FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1929-1930

RECEIPTS

	Balance on hand	$374.35
	Deposited December 7, 1929	46.00
	Deposited December 14, 1929	132.50
	Deposited December 27, 1929	100.80
		$653.65

DISBURSEMENTS

Dec.		
2	Osborne Specialty Co.	$45.00
3	Subscription to Inland Printer	4.00
3	File folder from H.B. Arnold Co.	4.00
4	Flowers from George J. Schneider	4.50
5	Films from Railway Express Agency	17.43
5	George Winegarden, official	5.00
11	Candy from National Grocer Co.	15.00
16	Merchandise from Gamble Hinged Music Co.	.65
16	Basketball official at game, Mr. Roush	5.00
16	Cash, for D. Jacques	5.00
16	Pictures for Art Department, R. M. Hartford	50.00
18	Expenses of play—to H. G. Miller	7.00
18	Films from Railroad Express Agency	20.48
20	Research Bulletin from Dr. Herbert A. Tonne	1.50
20	Christmas seals from Mrs. H J.Allington	41.20
		$ 225.78

Receipts	653.65
Disbursements	225.78
Balance on hand	427.87

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand	$427.87
Deposited	120.00
	$547.87

DISBURSEMENTS

Jan.		
6	Rubbers from Heavenrich's	$ 1.13
6	Dress rehearsal—Samual French	15.00
6	Calendars from H. B. Arnold Co.	7.00
6	Films from American Railway Express	1.76
6	Telephone tolls—Board of Education	5.18
8	Cash, express on films	10.00
10	Copies of "Oh Kay"—W. H. Baker Co.	10.00
15	Official—George Winegarden	5.00
15	News Outline Magazines, American Education Press	6.75
16	Railway Express Agency, films	18.77
21	Miss Yager, for material charged to B. of E.	1.62
23	Morley Brothers, 18 dozen flags	8.10
23	Rothacker Film Corporation	1.01
23	Board of Education, telephone tolls, janitor fees	8.45
23	George Winegarden, official	5.00
25	George Winegarden, official	7.00
25	Cash, Port Huron Team Guarantee	50.00
27	Cash, Miss Hagen	5 00
29	National Grocer Co., Candy	14.70
29	Railway Express Agency, film express	4.57
30	Wm. H. Newkirk, Art pictures	27.00
		$213.04

Receipts	547.87
Disbursements	213.04
Balance on hand	334.83

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand	$334.83
Deposited February 11, 1930	68.97
Deposited F. bruary 26, 1930	100.00
Deposited February 26, 1930	92.30
	$596.10

DISBURSEMENTS

Feb.		
4	W.M. Welch Manufacturing Co., General Science Supplies	$ 3.05
4	George J. Schneider, flowers	4.50
6	American Railway Express, films.	17.56
7	Kenneth Roush, referee at games	7.00
11	Seaman—Patrick Paper Co., paper for Reflector.	44.99
11	Indiana University Extension Division Basketball slides	3.00
11	Grohman Florist, flowers	5.60
11	The MacMillan Co. one book on Program Making	1.52
11	D. Van Nostrand and Co., candy	2.32
11	National Grocer Co., candy	11.76
11	Lowe and Campbell, two books	4.00
12	Cash, express on films	7.00
13	American Railway Express Agency, films	18.43
14	H. E. Beatty, referee at game	7.00
17	Y. M. C. A. Motion Picture Bureau	11.18
17	The Platoon School Magazine	3.50
20	Board of Education, Akron, Ohio	.55
20	McGee-Finlay Hardware Co., tennis balls, score books	5.40
20	Board of Education, janitorial service	7.50
20	Saginaw High School Athletic Ass'n joint games, janitor	2.25
22	Cash, expenses of play	21.30
22	D. Van Nostrand Co., Radio Manual	4.96
22	Board of Education, telephone tolls	.80
22	Mr. Charles E. White, Orchestra picture	6.00
22	Ihling Brothers, Everard Co., Uniforms	163.40
22	Row Peterson and Co., two book	1.50
24	George Winegarden, official	7.00
26	Cash, draft for Oosterbaan	50.00
27	American Railway Express Agency, films	17.44
28	Board of Education, janitor fees	9.00
		$439.51

Receipts	596.10
Disbursements	439.51
Balance on hand	156.59

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand	$156.59
Deposited March 15, 1930	36.50
Deposited March 22, 1930	120.00
	313.09

DISBURSEMENTS

March		
1	George Winegarden, official	$ 5.00
3	Wm. F. Beckbissinger, Art Shop, Picture frames	22.50

6	Grohman The Florist	6.30
6	Railway Express Agency, films and express on films returned	22.44
7	J.E. Anderson, crepe paper for Miss Dailey	2.25
8	Cash, Clara's fund—money paid for film express	4.30
8	George J. Schneider, flowers	3.50
11	Walz Hardware, Plate glass for Mr. Noble	1.31
13	Railway Express Agency, films	17.45
13	Railway Express Agency, films	5.25
17	J. E. Anderson, one box of stencils	3.50
19	Railway Express Agency, films	3.69
20	Railway Express Agency, films	1.09
22	National Grocer Co.	15.00
22	H. B. Arnold Co., Clasp envelopes, ink.	5.00
22	Dudley Paper Co., Reflector paper	105.46
22	Dudley Paper Co., Inks	3.04
24	Morley Brothers	4.72
31	Walter H. Baker Co., Royalty on "Oh, Kay"	10.00
		241.80
	Receipts	313.09
	Disbursements	241.80
	Balance on hand	71.29

He Walked Slowly

With a charming air of romance and pleasant sentimentality, the group was discussing in front of the huge club fire how each married man present first met his wife.

Various tales were related until it finally came to Skeet's turn. Now Skeet was a much married man, and he looked it.

Skeet blushed and looked very uncomfortable for a moment. Then he pulled himself together.

"I didn't meet her," he answered resentfully. "She overtook me."

* * *

Returning American Tourist (at port of entry): "What! Four hundred and fifty-seven dollars duty for some American gowns and a few other things I bought in Paris? Oh, what an outrage!"

Customs Officers: "Just an old U. S. custom."

Little Jimmie's Musings.

A man was driving a donkey hitched to a cart, going up a steep hill, when near the top it seemed the donkey would not make it when a man walking behind began to push and they made it over the top. The driver turned and said: "Thank you sir, thank you—with only one donkey I'd never have made it."

* * *

"My poor man, you have seen better days?"

"Ya, madam, I bane wan tam Prance Chamang to many wuman."

"Oh! You were a war hero?"

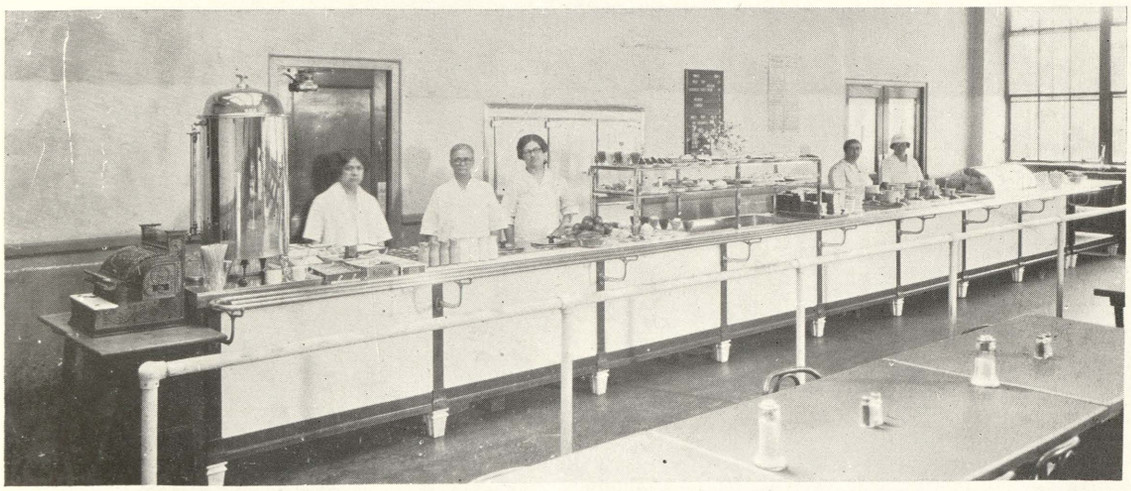
"Naw, I ban a moova haro before tha talkies cam."

* * *

"Remember when we first met in the revolving door at the post office?"

"That wasn't the first time we met."

"Well, that's when we began going around together."



THE SCHOOL CAFETERIA

Autographs

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